

Fact Sheet on Homeland Security Grants Program

The Homeland Security Grants Program is a combination of five programs. These programs are designed to complement each other as well as support the National Preparedness Goal and the National Priorities. The state grant application consists of projects or investment strategies that support these as well as the State Homeland Security Strategy and Enhancement Plan. Virginia's Homeland Security Strategy and Enhancement Plan were developed through a review of the principles behind the National Goal and Priorities as applied to the National Planning Scenarios, Universal Task List and Target Capabilities List.

The five programs included in this grant program are:

- State Homeland Security Grant
- Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program
- Metropolitan Medical Response System
- Urban Area Security Initiative
- Citizen Corps Program

Separate fact sheets have been created for each program area.

State Administrative Agency: In Virginia, the Virginia Department of Emergency Management (VDEM) is the designated SAA. VDEM is the only organization in Virginia eligible to apply for the grants funds.

State/Local Funding Split: Eighty percent (80%) of the funds allocated to this portion of the grant are to be spent on behalf of or by local jurisdictions. To be eligible to have funds spent on behalf of a local jurisdiction, the locality must have a current Memorandum of Agreement on record with VDEM. Twenty percent (20%) of the funds are allocated to state expenditures that may include planning or administrative functions and include the allowable 5% management and administrative costs. Local jurisdictions are not given a set amount based on population or project. Instead one locality often serves as the fiscal agent for a project that is implemented regionally.

Investment Identification and Prioritization: VDEM, in concert with the Governor's Office of Commonwealth Preparedness and members of the Commonwealth Preparedness Working Group, hosts an annual stakeholders meeting to discuss and prioritize the grant initiatives. There are many opportunities for input into this process prior to the stakeholder meeting. To be included in regional and state focus groups, contact the Governor's Office of Commonwealth Preparedness.

National Preparedness Goal Vision: "To engage Federal, State, local, and tribal entities, their private and non-governmental partners, and the general public to achieve and sustain risk-based target levels of capability to **prevent**, **protect** against, **respond** to, and **recover** from major events in order to minimize the impact on lives, property, and the economy." (Department of Homeland Security)

The National Preparedness Goal utilizes a Capabilities-Based Planning approach: planning, under uncertainty, to provide capabilities suitable for a wide range of threats and hazards, within an economic framework that necessitates prioritization and choice. Capabilities-Based Planning addresses uncertainty by analyzing a wide range of possible scenarios to identify required capabilities.

National Priorities: The national Preparedness Goal also includes seven national priorities. Following is a chart of the priorities and the target capabilities connected to each priority.

Overarching Priorities

- Implement the National Incident Management System and National Response Plan
- Expanded Regional Collaboration
- Implement the National Infrastructure Protection Plan

Capability- Specific Priorities

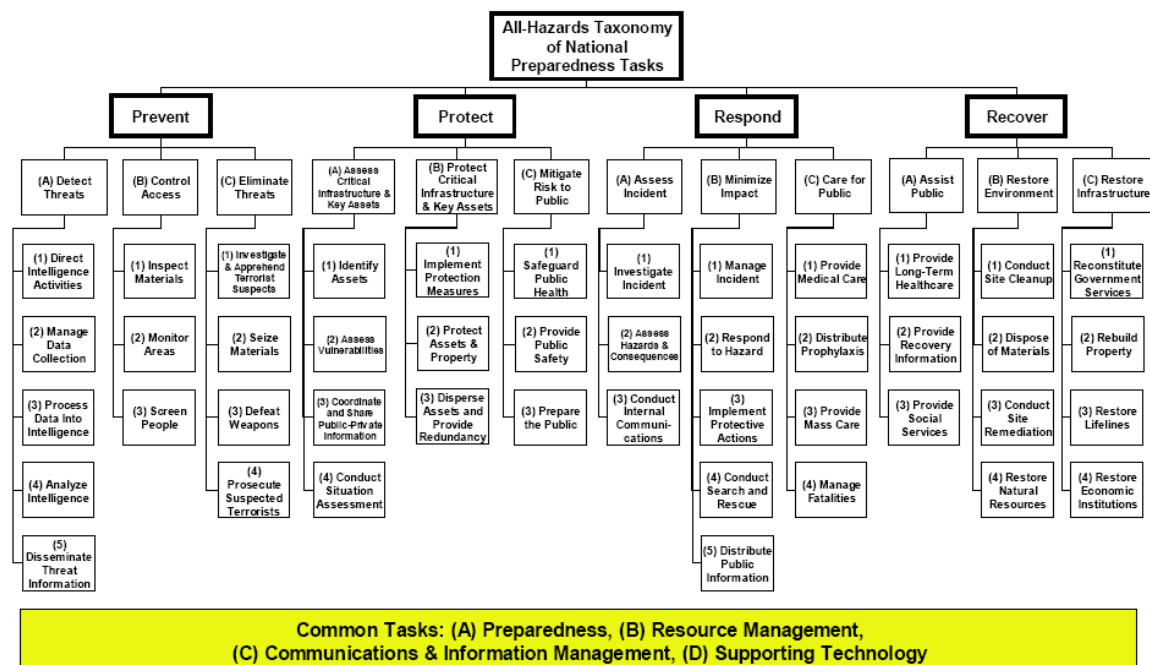
- Strengthen Information Sharing and Collaboration Capabilities
- Strengthen Interoperable Communications Capabilities
- Strengthen CBRNE Detection, Response, and Decontamination Capabilities
- Strengthen Medical Surge and Mass Prophylaxis Capabilities

National Planning Scenarios: Fifteen *National Planning Scenarios* highlight a plausible range of major events such as terrorist attacks, major disasters, and other emergencies, that pose the greatest risk to the Nation. The scenarios are not intended to be exhaustive or predictive. Nor do they do address every possible situation, but in combination, they illustrate the tasks and capabilities required to respond to a wide range of major events. The fifteen scenarios are as follows:

1. Improvised Nuclear Device
2. Aerosol Anthrax
3. Pandemic Influenza
4. Plague
5. Blister Agent
6. Toxic Industrial Chemical
7. Nerve Agent
8. Chlorine Tank Explosion
9. Major Earthquake
10. Major Hurricane
11. Radiological Dispersal Device
12. Improvised Explosive Device
13. Food Contamination
14. Foreign Animal Disease
15. Cyber

Universal Task List -The *Universal Task List (UTL)* is a useful planning reference: a comprehensive menu of tasks that may be performed in major events illustrated by the National Planning Scenarios. The UTL describes “*what*” tasks need to be performed. Federal, State, local, and tribal entities reserve the flexibility to determine “*who*” needs to perform them and “*how*” to perform them.

Figure 1: All-Hazards Taxonomy of National Preparedness Tasks (Universal Task List):



Source: Department of Homeland Security Target Capabilities List Version 1.1 (http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/odp/docs/TCL1_1.pdf)

Target Capabilities List: The *Target Capabilities List (TCL)* provides guidance on the specific capabilities and levels of capability that Federal, State, local, and tribal entities will be expected to develop and maintain. A capability may be delivered with any combination of properly planned, organized, equipped, trained, and exercised personnel that achieves the outcome. The list, by category, is as follows:

Common-Target Capabilities

- Planning (Preparedness)
- Interoperable Communications (Communications and Information Management)

Prevent Mission Area-Target Capabilities

- Information Collection and Threat Recognition (Manage Data Collection)
- Intelligence Fusion and Analysis (Analyze Intelligence)
- Information Sharing and Collaboration (Disseminate Threat Information)
- Terrorism Investigation and Apprehension (Investigate and Apprehend Terrorist Suspects)
- CBRNE Detection (Defeat Weapons)

Protect Mission Area-Target Capabilities

Risk Analysis (Assess Vulnerabilities)
Critical Infrastructure Protection (Protects Assets & Property)
Food and Agriculture Safety and Defense (Safeguard Public Health)
Public Health Epidemiological Investigation and Laboratory Testing (Safeguard Public Health)
Citizen Preparedness and Participation (Prepare the Public)

Respond Mission Area-Target Capabilities

On-Site Incident Management (Manage Incident)
Emergency Operations Center Management (Manage Incident)
Critical Resource Logistics and Distribution (Manage Incident)
Volunteer Management and Donations (Manage Incident)
Worker Health and Safety (Manage Incident)
Public Safety and Security Response (Manage Incident)
Animal Health Emergency Support (Respond to Hazard)
Environmental Health and Vector Control (Respond to Hazard)
Explosive Device Response Operations (Respond to Hazard)
Firefighting Operations/Support (Respond to Hazard)
WMD/Hazardous Materials Response and Decontamination (Respond to Hazard)
Citizen Protection: Evacuation and/or In-Place Protection (Implement Protective Actions)
Isolation and Quarantine (Implement Protective Actions)
Search and Rescue (Conduct Search and Rescue)
Emergency Public Information and Warning (Distribute Public Information)
Triage and Pre-Hospital Treatment (Provide Medical Care)
Medical Surge (Provide Medical Care)
Medical Supplies Management and Distribution (Provide Medical Care)
Mass Prophylaxis (Distribute Prophylaxis)
Mass Care (Sheltering, Feeding, and Related Services) (Provide Mass Care)
Fatality Management (Manage Fatalities)

Recover Mission Area-Target Capabilities

Structural Damage Assessment and Mitigation (Rebuild Property)
Restoration of Lifelines (Restore Lifelines)
Economic and Community Recovery (Restore Economic Institutions)